

GERMANS PURSUE ROUTED FOE

U. S. CAN SEND ONLY 100,000 TO FRANCE BY JAN. 1

Lack of Transports
to Keep 1,200,000
from Trenches.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.
Washington, D. C., July 25.—(Special.)—Unless the government speedily procures sufficient troop transports the United States six months hence will have an army of 1,200,000 men "all dressed up but no place to go." Although the war department is making an additional \$5,000,000,000 to provide for the expense of an army of 1,200,000 which the administration expects to have either fighting or training by next summer, there is no assurance that the government will be able to send more than a third of the force to France within the next year.

This was admitted today by a member of the army general staff.

ONLY 100,000 BY JAN. 1.
"We shall not be able to send more than 100,000 soldiers to France by Jan. 1 next," he said. "Moreover, with the limited transportation facilities available, it probably would be impossible to land more than 600,000 men in France by Sept. 1, 1918. We have to have transports and more transports."

THE GUARDIAN GO SOON.
The 100,000 men which the administration plans to send to France before Jan. 1 will be picked units of the regular army and the national guard. The best of the national guard regiments which were on the Mexican border last year will be the first to go, after a few weeks more in drill in the southern training camps. In France they will be given intensive training before going to the front for the spring offensive.

BAKER'S STATEMENT.
The publication in an administration organ this morning of the alleged pessimistic view of the military experts sent to France to survey the situation caused Secretary Baker to issue this statement: "In one of the morning newspapers members of the party just returned from France are credited with an expression of opinion to the effect that the German line on the western front in Europe is impregnable. I have succeeded in reaching all the members of this military mission, and am assured that none of them has expressed such an opinion, either to a newspaper man or to anybody else, including his own associates on the mission."

CONFIDENT OF OUTCOME.
"The mission is unanimous in its belief of the splendid morale of the allied forces on the western front, and while it shares the general realization of the gravity of this war, it returned without any pessimistic opinion whatever as to the final outcome."

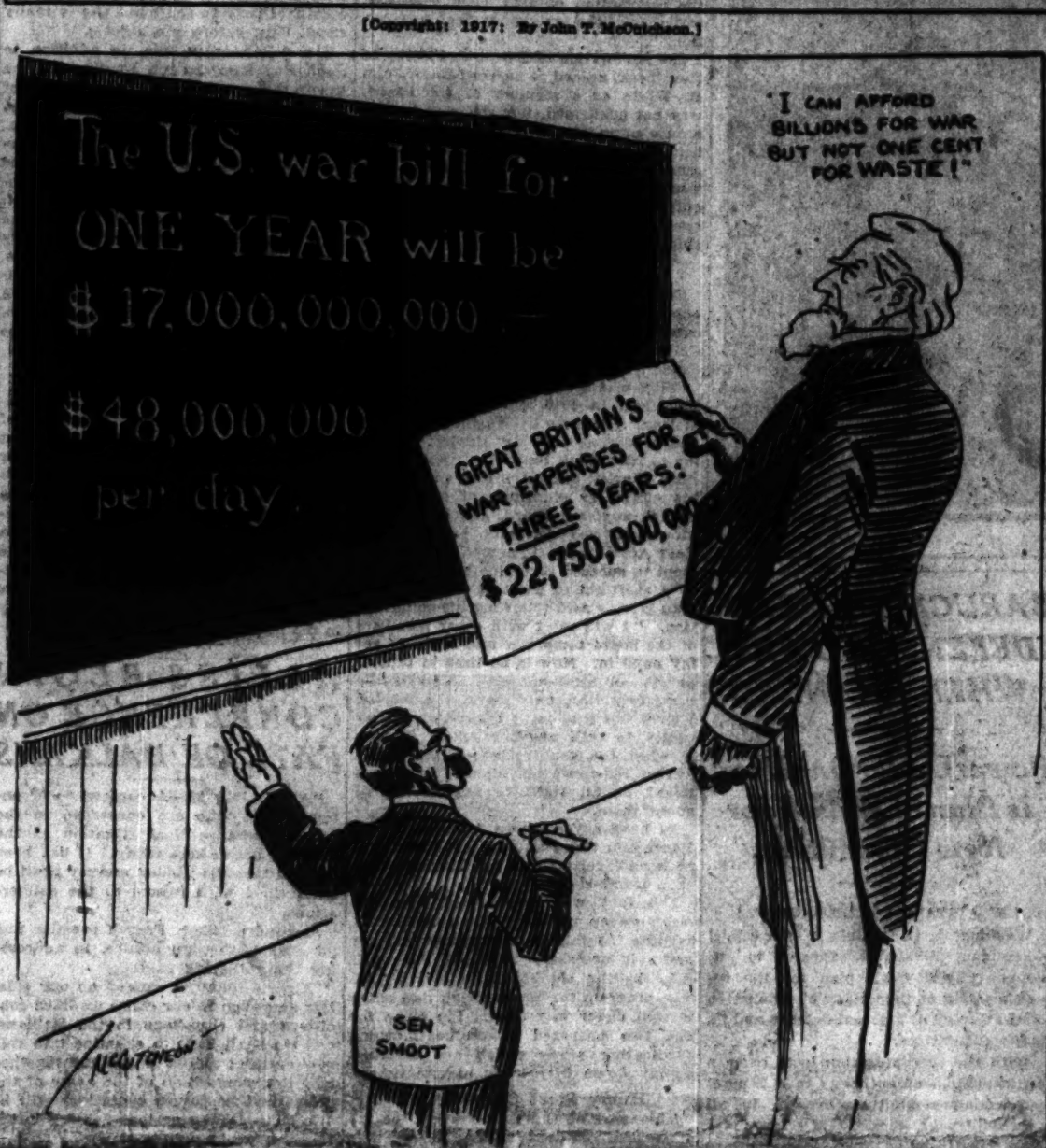
Despite the admitted difficulties of sending more than 600,000 men to the front line within a year, the administration is proceeding with its plan to equip a large army. Secretary of War Baker said today that to go into detail concerning the purposes for which the additional \$5,000,000,000 is desired would disclose military secrets, but that amount "covers all the expenses for all anticipated emergencies during the final year."

CONGRESS IS DAZED.
A large part of the amount will go into the manufacture of ordnance, exclusive of the \$20,000,000,000 of ordnance items in the \$200,000,000 war department appropriation bill now being framed by the house committee on appropriations.

Congress has been fairly dazed by the \$5,000,000,000 proposal of the administration to see after the voting of credits totaling \$7,000,000,000.

(Continued on page 3, column 2.)

THE INCREASED COST OF PREPAREDNESS



THE COLORS!

Put Them Out Today—to Stimulate Recruiting.

DISPLAY the colors of all the allied nations today! This is the request of the committee on allied recruiting in charge of the allied parade today. If all of the colors cannot be shown on all the houses in the city, and particularly along the line of march, show one of them. The American, the British, the French, or any one of the others. The parade is to stimulate recruiting in all of the allied armies and it is thought by the committee that a great display of flags will greatly assist in the work.

The parade will start at 11:30 o'clock at the south end of Grant park. The line of march is north on Michigan avenue to Washington street, west to La Salle avenue, south to Jackson boulevard, east to State street, south to North street, east to Michigan avenue, and south to the starting place.

ALLIES TO ENTER GERMANY BY AIR THROUGH U. S. AID

Washington, D. C., July 25.—(Special.)—Brig. Gen. George O. Squier, commander of the signal corps, said today that the objective of the allied governments is to enter Germany by the air route, and that the United States is going to spend \$400,000,000 on airplanes to help them.

MRS. MOONEY IS ACQUITTED OF BOMB MURDER

San Francisco, Cal., July 25.—Mrs. Rosa Mooney, one of the defendants in the murder case growing out of the preparedness parade bomb explosion here last summer, was acquitted today. Seven other indictments are pending against Mrs. Mooney, but it is uncertain, according to the district attorney, whether she will be tried again.

WOMAN'S \$50,000 LOVE SUITS STIR ECHO OF 8 COURTS

Mrs. L. B. Allen Says She's Not One Who Sought \$200,000.

In January, 1914, Mrs. Louis Bullock Allen sued R. J. Darnell, a millionaire Memphis lumberman, for \$100,000, alleging breach of promise. She produced numerous squatty letters. Simultaneously she sued the city of Memphis for \$100,000 because a detective arrested her. These things took place in Memphis.

A few days ago Mrs. Louis Bullock Allen sued the Rev. Johnston Myers, pastor of Immanuel Baptist church, for \$50,000. She also has sued I. Douglas Haigh, pastor of the church choir, for \$50,000. Dr. Myers is accused of breaking his engagement to Haigh, who, by the way, is the owner of an \$80,000 residence at Foster avenue and Sheridan road.

Difference of Identity?
Mrs. Louis Bullock Allen of the Hayes hotel, Chicago, denies she is the Mrs. Louis Bullock Allen who sued the Memphis Darnell. When a reporter called on her she said:

"That couldn't be me. Why do you know there are at least six Mesdames Louis Bullock Allens I have met in Memphis? Singular, but any one of them may have filed that suit."

"Thank you," said the reporter. "I'll print it that way."

"O. no, don't," said Mrs. Louis Bullock Allen. "It will hurt my case. You see, I am suing Mr. I. Douglas Haigh, the pastor of the church, for breach of promise. A statement like that would hurt me."

Records from Eight Courts.
Shipping lightly to Memphis it develops that in the United States District court there are certified records from eight different courts, calling at length with the extremely interesting life led by one Mrs. Louis Bullock Allen covering her career for the twenty years when she left her girlhood home in Middleboro, Ky. She met Mr. Darnell in a church entertainment.

THE WEATHER.

THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1917.

Sunrise, 4:37; sunset, 7:10. Moon sets at 10:24 p. m.
Chicago and vicinity—Generally fair and continued warm on Thursday and probably Friday; gentle to moderate southerly winds.
Illinois—Generally fair and continued warm Thursday and probably Friday.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO.
(Last 24 hours.)

Maximum, 8 p. m., 83	Minimum, 2 a. m., 72
7 a. m., 75	11 a. m., 77
1 p. m., 79	3 p. m., 81
5 p. m., 83	7 p. m., 81
9 p. m., 79	11 p. m., 77
1 a. m., 75	3 a. m., 73
5 a. m., 71	7 a. m., 69
9 a. m., 67	11 a. m., 65
1 p. m., 63	3 p. m., 61
5 p. m., 59	7 p. m., 57
9 p. m., 55	11 p. m., 53
1 a. m., 51	3 a. m., 49
5 a. m., 47	7 a. m., 45
9 a. m., 43	11 a. m., 41
1 p. m., 39	3 p. m., 37
5 p. m., 35	7 p. m., 33
9 p. m., 31	11 p. m., 29
1 a. m., 27	3 a. m., 25
5 a. m., 23	7 a. m., 21
9 a. m., 19	11 a. m., 17
1 p. m., 15	3 p. m., 13
5 p. m., 11	7 p. m., 9
9 p. m., 7	11 p. m., 5
1 a. m., 3	3 a. m., 1
5 a. m., -1	7 a. m., -3
9 a. m., -5	11 a. m., -7
1 p. m., -9	3 p. m., -11
5 p. m., -13	7 p. m., -15
9 p. m., -17	11 p. m., -19
1 a. m., -21	3 a. m., -23
5 a. m., -25	7 a. m., -27
9 a. m., -29	11 p. m., -31
1 p. m., -33	3 p. m., -35
5 p. m., -37	7 p. m., -39
9 p. m., -41	11 p. m., -43
1 a. m., -45	3 a. m., -47
5 a. m., -49	7 a. m., -51
9 a. m., -53	11 p. m., -55
1 p. m., -57	3 p. m., -59
5 p. m., -61	7 p. m., -63
9 p. m., -65	11 p. m., -67
1 a. m., -69	3 a. m., -71
5 a. m., -73	7 a. m., -75
9 a. m., -77	11 p. m., -79
1 p. m., -81	3 p. m., -83
5 p. m., -85	7 p. m., -87
9 p. m., -91	11 p. m., -93
1 a. m., -95	3 a. m., -97
5 a. m., -99	7 a. m., -101
9 a. m., -103	11 p. m., -105
1 p. m., -107	3 p. m., -109
5 p. m., -111	7 p. m., -113
9 p. m., -115	11 p. m., -117
1 a. m., -119	3 a. m., -121
5 a. m., -123	7 a. m., -125
9 a. m., -127	11 p. m., -129
1 p. m., -131	3 p. m., -133
5 p. m., -135	7 p. m., -137
9 p. m., -141	11 p. m., -143
1 a. m., -145	3 a. m., -147
5 a. m., -151	7 a. m., -153
9 a. m., -155	11 p. m., -157
1 p. m., -159	3 p. m., -161
5 p. m., -165	7 p. m., -167
9 p. m., -171	11 p. m., -173
1 a. m., -175	3 a. m., -177
5 a. m., -181	7 a. m., -183
9 a. m., -187	11 p. m., -189
1 p. m., -191	3 p. m., -193
5 p. m., -195	7 p. m., -197
9 p. m., -201	11 p. m., -203
1 a. m., -205	3 a. m., -207
5 a. m., -211	7 a. m., -213
9 a. m., -217	11 p. m., -219
1 p. m., -221	3 p. m., -223
5 p. m., -225	7 p. m., -227
9 p. m., -231	11 p. m., -233
1 a. m., -235	3 a. m., -237
5 a. m., -241	7 a. m., -243
9 a. m., -247	11 p. m., -249
1 p. m., -251	3 p. m., -253
5 p. m., -255	7 p. m., -257
9 p. m., -261	11 p. m., -263
1 a. m., -265	3 a. m., -267
5 a. m., -271	7 a. m., -273
9 a. m., -277	11 p. m., -279
1 p. m., -281	3 p. m., -283
5 p. m., -285	7 p. m., -287
9 p. m., -291	11 p. m., -293
1 a. m., -295	3 a. m., -297
5 a. m., -301	7 a. m., -303
9 a. m., -307	11 p. m., -309
1 p. m., -311	3 p. m., -313
5 p. m., -315	7 p. m., -317
9 p. m., -321	11 p. m., -323
1 a. m., -325	3 a. m., -327
5 a. m., -331	7 a. m., -333
9 a. m., -337	11 p. m., -339
1 p. m., -341	3 p. m., -343
5 p. m., -345	7 p. m., -347
9 p. m., -351	11 p. m., -353
1 a. m., -355	3 a. m., -357
5 a. m., -361	7 a. m., -363
9 a. m., -367	11 p. m., -369
1 p. m., -371	3 p. m., -373
5 p. m., -375	7 p. m., -377
9 p. m., -381	11 p. m., -383
1 a. m., -385	3 a. m., -387
5 a. m., -391	7 a. m., -393
9 a. m., -397	11 p. m., -399
1 p. m., -401	3 p. m., -403
5 p. m., -405	7 p. m., -407
9 p. m., -411	11 p. m., -413
1 a. m., -415	3 a. m., -417
5 a. m., -421	7 a. m., -423
9 a. m., -427	11 p. m., -429
1 p. m., -431	3 p. m., -433
5 p. m., -435	7 p. m., -437
9 p. m., -441	11 p. m., -443
1 a. m., -445	3 a. m., -447
5 a. m., -451	7 a. m., -453
9 a. m., -457	11 p. m., -459
1 p. m., -461	3 p. m., -463
5 p. m., -465	7 p. m., -467
9 p. m., -471	11 p. m., -473
1 a. m., -475	3 a. m., -477
5 a. m., -481	7 a. m., -483
9 a. m., -487	11 p. m., -489
1 p. m., -491	3 p. m., -493
5 p. m., -495	7 p. m., -497
9 p. m., -501	11 p. m., -503
1 a. m., -505	3 a. m., -507
5 a. m., -511	7 a. m., -513
9 a. m., -517	11 p. m., -519
1 p. m., -521	3 p. m., -523
5 p. m., -525	7 p. m., -527
9 p. m., -531	11 p. m., -533
1 a. m., -535	3 a. m., -537
5 a. m., -541	7 a. m., -543
9 a. m., -547	11 p. m., -549
1 p. m., -551	3 p. m., -553
5 p. m., -555	7 p. m., -557
9 p. m., -561	11 p. m., -563
1 a. m., -565	3 a. m., -567
5 a. m., -571	7 a. m., -573
9 a. m., -577	11 p. m., -579
1 p. m., -581	3 p. m., -583
5 p. m., -585	7 p. m., -587
9 p. m., -591	11 p. m., -593
1 a. m., -595	3 a. m., -597
5 a. m., -601	7 a. m., -603
9 a. m., -607	11 p. m., -609
1 p. m., -611	3 p. m., -613
5 p. m., -615	7 p. m., -617
9 p. m., -621	11 p. m., -623
1 a. m., -625	3 a. m., -627
5 a. m., -631	7 a. m., -633
9 a. m., -637	11 p. m., -639
1 p. m., -641	3 p. m., -643
5 p. m., -645	7 p. m., -647
9 p. m., -651	11 p. m., -653
1 a. m., -655	3 a. m., -657
5 a. m., -661	7 a. m., -663
9 a. m., -667	11 p. m., -669
1 p. m., -671	3 p. m., -673
5 p. m., -675	7 p. m., -677
9 p. m., -681	11 p. m., -683
1 a. m., -685	3 a. m., -687
5 a. m., -691	7 a. m., -693
9 a. m., -697	11 p. m., -699
1 p. m., -701	3 p. m., -703
5 p. m., -705	7 p. m., -707
9 p. m., -711	11 p. m., -713
1 a. m., -715	3 a. m., -717
5 a. m., -721	7 a. m., -723
9 a. m., -727	11 p. m., -729
1 p. m., -731	3 p. m., -733
5 p. m., -735	7 p. m., -737
9 p. m., -741	11 p. m., -743
1 a. m., -745	3 a. m., -747
5 a. m., -751	7 a. m., -753
9 a. m., -757	11 p. m., -759
1 p. m., -761	3 p. m., -763
5 p. m., -765	7 p. m., -767
9 p. m., -771	11 p. m., -773
1 a. m., -775	3 a. m., -777
5 a. m., -781	7 a. m., -783
9 a. m., -787	11 p. m., -789
1 p. m., -791	3 p. m., -793
5 p. m., -795	7 p. m., -797
9 p. m., -801	11 p. m., -803
1 a. m., -805	3 a. m., -807
5 a. m., -811	7 a. m., -813
9 a. m., -817	11 p. m., -819
1 p. m., -821	3 p. m., -823
5 p. m., -825	7 p. m., -827
9 p. m., -831	11 p. m., -833
1 a. m., -835	3 a. m., -837
5 a. m., -841	7 a. m., -843
9 a. m., -847	11 p. m., -849
1 p. m., -851	3 p. m., -853
5 p. m., -855	7 p. m., -857
9 p. m., -861	11 p. m., -863
1 a. m., -865	3 a. m., -867
5 a. m., -871	7 a. m., -873
9 a. m., -877	11 p. m., -879
1 p. m., -881	3 p. m., -883
5 p. m., -885	7 p. m., -887
9 p. m., -891	11 p. m., -893
1 a. m., -895	3 a. m., -897
5 a. m., -901	7 a. m., -903
9 a. m., -907	11 p. m., -909
1 p. m., -911	3 p. m., -913
5 p. m., -915	7 p. m., -917
9 p. m., -921	11 p. m., -923
1 a. m., -925	3 a. m., -927
5 a. m., -931	7 a. m., -933
9 a. m., -937	11 p. m., -939
1 p. m., -941	3 p. m., -943
5 p. m., -945	7 p. m., -947
9 p. m., -951	11 p. m., -953
1 a. m., -955	3 a. m., -957
5 a. m., -961	7 a. m., -963
9 a. m., -967	11 p. m., -969
1 p. m., -971	3 p. m., -973
5 p. m., -975	7 p. m., -977
9 p. m., -981	11 p. m., -983
1 a. m., -985	3 a. m., -987
5 a. m., -991	7 a. m., -993
9 a. m., -997	11 p. m., -999
1 p. m., -1001	3 p. m., -1003
5 p. m., -1005	7 p. m., -1007
9 p. m., -1011	11 p. m., -1013
1 a. m., -1015	3 a. m., -1017
5 a. m., -1021	7 a. m., -1023
9 a. m., -1027	11 p. m., -1029
1 p. m., -1031	3 p. m., -1033
5 p. m., -1035	7 p. m., -1037
9 p. m., -1041	11 p. m., -1043
1 a. m., -1045	3 a. m., -1047
5 a. m., -1051	7 a. m., -1053
9 a. m., -1057	11 p. m., -1059
1 p. m., -1061	3 p. m., -1063
5 p. m., -1065	7 p. m., -1067
9 p. m., -1071	11 p. m., -1073
1 a. m., -1075	3 a. m., -1077
5 a. m., -1081	7 a. m., -1083
9 a. m., -1087	11 p. m., -1089
1 p. m., -1091	3 p. m., -1093
5 p. m., -1095	7 p. m., -1097
9 p. m., -1101	11 p. m., -1103
1 a. m., -1105	3 a. m., -1107
5 a. m., -1111	7 a. m., -1113
9 a. m., -1117	11 p. m., -1119
1 p. m., -1121	3 p. m., -1123
5 p. m., -1125	7 p. m., -1127
9 p. m., -1131	11 p. m., -1133
1 a. m., -1135	3 a. m., -1137
5 a. m., -1141	7 a. m., -1143
9 a. m., -1147	11 p. m., -1149
1 p. m., -1151	3 p. m., -1153
5 p. m., -1155	7 p. m., -1157
9 p. m., -1161	11 p. m., -1163
1 a. m., -1165	3 a. m., -1167
5 a. m., -1171	7 a. m., -1173
9 a. m., -1177	11 p. m., -1179
1 p. m., -1181	3 p. m., -1183
5 p. m., -1185	7 p. m., -1187
9 p. m., -1191	11 p. m., -1193
1 a. m., -1195	3 a. m., -1197
5 a. m., -1201	7 a. m., -1203
9 a. m., -1207	11 p. m., -1209
1 p. m., -1211	3 p. m., -1213
5 p. m., -1215	7 p. m., -1217
9 p. m., -1221	11 p. m., -1223
1 a. m., -1225	3 a. m., -1227
5 a. m., -1231	7 a. m., -1233
9 a. m., -1237	11 p. m., -1239
1 p. m., -1241	3 p. m., -1243
5 p. m., -1245	7 p. m., -1247
9 p. m., -1251	11 p. m., -1253

General staff process the advantage and release additional German forces to bolster up the western front where American troops are to be engaged.

The German line in the west has not been seriously impaired at any point, officers here believe. They do not claim to know specifically the situation all along the battle front, but they are unable to see that the British and French have received from the Germans any key position of such importance that it can be used next year to hurl the enemy back toward the Rhine.

Improve Belgian Front.
It has been noted, in fact, that the one strategic advantage gained in recent fighting was gained by the Germans. Many officers here believe that what a small sector of the British line in Belgium was overwhelmed and its defenders nearly all captured or killed, the Germans improved the situation on their weakest front materially. That view is based on the opinion that the only hope of decisive attainment for the allies in the west lies in rolling up the German right flank, where it reaches the sea in Belgium.

If that could be done, it is argued, the U-boat bases could be stamped out and the only offensive instrument of the Germans be eliminated entirely, or so seriously impaired as to make it ineffective.

The big question is whether it could be done. It would require a combined army and navy operation of that part of the Belgian coast held by the Germans, for it would be necessary to force a landing behind their line and force the whole right flank back from the sea as a result.

Price of Victory Heavy.
The price of victory of this nature against the U-boats and German shore batteries probably would be appalling, and there is nothing to indicate that the effort is being seriously considered at the present time. It cannot be questioned, however, that many army men, both in Great Britain and the United States, favor some such desperate attempt to bring the struggle to a conclusion.

Reports received from France, official and unofficial, so far as known, give no cheering picture of what must be done. There appears to be no doubt that the allied line can stand against any force Germany can bring against it. Even the Russian disaster does not affect that situation. But to gather the necessary strength for a successful offensive will take time and ample sea transportation facilities, if the United States is to turn the needed surplus of men, airplanes, munition, and food.

Must Isolate Forts.
The transportation problems before the United States, both on land and sea, are constantly increasing in scope. It seems to be certain now that whole railroad systems will have to be set up in France to give the American line the flow of war materials and men that it must have to press home an attack.

There is an old military rule that a fortified position cannot be taken by direct attack, but must be turned or isolated entirely. Some observers here say the allied offensive has consisted only of direct attacks against a line of fortifications stronger than any fort of former days. The men of trenches, entanglements, armored strong points, and fortified batteries extend miles back of the front on both sides, so that, in effect, a fortified belt stretches from the sea in the British border to the sea in the German border, and is perhaps more than 100 miles wide.

No Breach for Months.
It is the belief of some military men here that no breach can be made for many months through the German line of sufficient width to permit such operations in the west as would be a rolling up of the entire German front.

Admitting all these points, however, there is no sign of discouragement among American officials. President Wilson's declaration that the war, not merely an army, must be made ready shows how big officials consider the job. The war is being carried out determinedly, and apparently with confidence that in time men and supplies can be got to France in sufficient force to make certain the result.

POLES, CLASSED AS ALIEN FOES, MAY CLEAR NAME
Washington, D. C., July 25.—[Special.]—Poles under the law registered to register as alien enemies because their country is dominated by Germany will not be denied a right to have the record of their registration altered by local exemption boards.

In response to hundreds of protests from Chicago, Milwaukee, Detroit, and other cities where many Poles registered last June, President Marshall's executive order made it clear today that the "alien enemy" classification given them by registration boards may be explained away.

All employees of the government drafted for the army and not specifically exempted from service by the regulations will not be exempted if physically fit, unless the head of the department in which they are employed should certify in each individual case that the person "cannot be replaced by another person without substantial material loss in the adequate and effective operation of such office."

SIX SONS ENLIST; WILSON WRITES NOTE OF PRAISE
Washington, D. C., July 25.—In a letter to J. H. McNamee of 1906 Chicago street, Omaha, Neb., expressing admiration for the action of McNamee's six sons in enlisting, President Wilson wrote:

"May I not turn away from the duties of the day for a moment to express my admiration for the action of your six sons in enlisting in the service of the country? They are making and doing what you are making and doing, and they are making a very noble contribution to the fine story of patriotism and loyalty which has always run through the pages of American history."

\$1,000 to First American to Drop Bombs on Berlin
New York, July 25.—[Special.]—To the first American aviator to drop bombs on Berlin, the War Department has offered \$1,000. The prize is for the first American aviator to drop bombs on Berlin, the War Department has offered \$1,000. The prize is for the first American aviator to drop bombs on Berlin, the War Department has offered \$1,000.

THE CAMP KITCHEN

Where the Food for the Men of the Second Artillery is Prepared. They Went Into Camp at Foot of Chicago Ave.

RUSSIANS SEIZE MAN ACCUSED AS LEADER OF PLOT

Lenine and Chief Aid Are Caught as They Try to Flee.

PETROGRAD, July 25.—[Special.]—Lenine, pacifist agitator, alleged German spy, and fugitive from Petrograd since July 23, has been arrested after the greatest man hunt Russia ever knew. He was seized at Ozerki, Finland, on Tuesday morning. The news came when a Russian newspaper today published a report that a Russian soldier had seen a man, who was identified as Lenine, in the forest near the Finnish border. The man was taken to a military post and then to a hospital, where he was found to be in poor health. He was then taken to a military post and then to a hospital, where he was found to be in poor health.

May Be Put to Death.
Both men may face instant court-martial and the death penalty, which the government is pursuing its stern policy of extermination of all disloyal elements in Russia. That Lenine himself fears such a fate was indicated in a letter from him published in the Russian press today, pleading for a trial before the workers' and soldiers' congress.

Lenine's chief lieutenant in the pacifist propaganda was taken today in Finland. The man was identified as a German spy and was taken to a military post and then to a hospital, where he was found to be in poor health. He was then taken to a military post and then to a hospital, where he was found to be in poor health.

Urges Death of Traitors.
Russian commissioners who restored discipline in the Seventh and Eighth armies, making possible the recent Russian offensive in eastern Galicia, after witnessing the retreat of the Russians in the face of the Austro-German attack, have sent their reports to Premier Kerensky.

They advise that "capital punishment should be meted out to those who refuse to risk their lives for their fatherland and freedom."

The present line of the southwestern front is approximately that occupied after Gen. Brusilov's drive last summer. "Germany knows that, thanks to the Russian offensive, the Russian position south of Tarnopol forced a retreat all along the diagonal line southward."

Brusilov Is Confident.
"Yes, I believe in a final victory for Russia, otherwise I would not be worthy of living," were the words credited to Gen. Brusilov in an interview published here today.

"I think autumn will see an end to the war," Brusilov was quoted as answering. "Germany knows that, thanks to America, she will be crushed."

Illinois Central Fling Banister.
To celebrate successful collective bargaining by employees of the Illinois Central railroad, the union held a picnic at 17th and Wabash streets on Saturday. There will be music and dancing. The picnic will be held at 17th and Wabash streets on Saturday. There will be music and dancing.

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THE 4TH AT THE FRONT

Judge Gemmill's Son Writes of How the Americans Singing Cheered Up the French Soldiers.

Judge William N. Gemmill has just received a letter from his son, William B. Gemmill, who is with the American field ambulance service in France, a story of which follows:

I have just spent the most glorious Fourth I ever knew. Last night the camp quartet—Louis Caldwell of Oak Park, Jack Sarala, Chris Gross, and myself—sang a few songs. Within five minutes we had our entire section and 400 French soldiers gathered around. We sang "Tipperary," "America," and "The Star Spangled Banner," and finally the French soldiers sang "The Marseillaise."

It was certainly a wonderful experience to be entirely surrounded by Frenchmen singing "The Marseillaise" as if their life depended on it.

The lieutenant thanked us and told us what a great effect our singing had on the soldiers. It was the first time they had sung "The Marseillaise" in two years. They had been awfully discouraged, and our brightening up had done more than anything else could.

This morning the big track meet came. . . . and after that they gave us a wonderful dinner, with lobster salad, beefsteak, real American coffee, and water. The water was the best part, because they have to haul it thirty miles. We usually get this red ink. It is awful stuff.

There is now a French soldier at my shoulder holding a light for me to write by. It is pitch dark, except for the lamp he is holding and the big flash of the guns over the hill. They are making an awful racket tonight. I guess they must be celebrating the Fourth.

DEAD.
Lieut. Arnold Marcus, Mill Valley, Cal. Marshall's wife Harold M. Lang, Dorchester, Mass.

INJURED.
Chief Electrician, Theodore Schallin, Greenwood, Mo. Airman Arthur M. Jacobs, Rigby, Idaho. Machinist's Mate J. P. Hixon, Hixon's injuries are slight. The others were seriously burned.

BLAST KILLS U. S. GUNNER.
BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, July 25.—Clay Terry Lytle, a gunner's mate, is dead as the result of an explosion of powder on board one of the ships of the visiting American squadron. The accident occurred while the vessel was firing a salute.

RUSSIA REFUSES TO GIVE FINLAND INDEPENDENCE
PETROGRAD, July 25.—The Socialist majority in the Russian Duma has drafted an address to the Russian provisional government to announce the notification of the passage of the law providing for Finnish independence. The provisional government, after hearing the report of Nikolai Stukovich, the government general of Finland, decided to refuse to acknowledge the validity of the independence measure.

HURLEY BEGINS HUGE SHIP TASK TO BEAT U-BOAT

Chicagoan Rolls Sleeves as He Receives Report of Confirmation.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]
Washington, D. C., July 25.—[Special.]—Edward N. Hurley of Chicago was confirmed by the senate today as a member of the government shipping board, designated by the president to succeed William Dorman, who resigned yesterday, at the president's request, simultaneously with the acceptance of the resignation of Maj. Gen. Goethals, manager of the emergency fleet corporation.

The nomination of Bainbridge Colby of New York, named to succeed Capt. John B. White as a member of the board, was not confirmed, nor reported by the senate committee on commerce. It was held up on request of the New York senators, Wagner and Aldrich. The senate was understood to desire an inquiry into Colby's politics if he is to be appointed as a minority member of the shipping board.

Expect Confirmation Soon.
How far the senators will carry their opposition to Colby has not been indicated, but the general belief is that Colby will be confirmed within a few days.

Colby was a Progressive politically in 1912, and in 1916 supported President Wilson. He came to Washington today and conferred with Mr. Hurley, returning to New York tonight.

Mr. Hurley spent the day winding up his affairs as chairman of the export council advisory board, and late in the afternoon was formally presented to Rear Admiral Cope, named by the president to succeed Gen. Goethals.

"I shall get to work at once," Chairman Hurley said following his confirmation. "I will meet with other members of the board tomorrow and begin to get my hand in. Now is no time to talk of politics or anything else. Now is the time for action, hard work, and results. I shall not talk until I have an opportunity to talk about results. Results is what the country wants and must have. When we get results perhaps it might be all right to say something about them."

"I have never known Admiral Cope," Hurley said today, and confident that he is an excellent man for the important task assigned him.

The fact was emphasized that the clean sweep made by the president in settling the shipping board row will not make it necessary to begin the work done by the old board all over again. The program for constructing new ships is well under way except the plans for the two proposed government owned shipbuilding yards which are designed to lay down fifty keels at one time.

Hurry, Steel Cargo Ships.
This part of the program can be inaugurated without further delay. Negotiations have taken place between the corporation and the concerns which in all probability will construct these yards and thereby make it possible for the United States to turn out steel cargo ships of 5,000 to 10,000 tons dead weight capacity within a few months.

The law specifically requires the board to choose its chairman. With the wishes of the president known, there has not been the slightest doubt that Mr. Hurley would be made chairman by a unanimous vote and without discussion.

Abolish Useless Boards.
The committee of the advisory commission were organized primarily to replace these and other administrative officials of much detail work incident to the mobilization and organization of various industries which contribute directly to the war. Many of the committees have done the work for which they were created. The plan is to abolish all useless or superfluous committees, preserve the best in the existing system, and clothe the remaining committees and boards with greater authority.

PICK PLUNKETT TO HEAD IRISH CONVENTION

92 Gather to Frame Home Rule for Erin Isle.

LONDON, July 25.—Ninety-two Irishmen met here today to try to work out home rule for Ireland.
The convention hopes to draft a constitution which will be acceptable to all elements in Ireland and to the government of Great Britain.
Sir Horace Plunkett was chosen chairman and Sir Francis Hopwood secretary.

Expected for All Ireland.
No press representatives were present at the convention, and the exact nature of the business discussed is, therefore, not known. Sir Horace Plunkett, however, is credited with the suggestion that the drafting of the constitution should proceed as for all Ireland, thus leaving Ulster to see what she is really faced with before the choice.

The delegates include, in addition to John Redmond, Joseph Devlin, and the government nominees, the Duke of Abercorn, the Marquis of Londonderry, the Earl of Mayo, Viscount Jellicoe, Lord Curzon, the Archbishop of Armagh and primates of all Ireland, the Most Rev. John H. Crozier, the Archbishop of Cashel, the Most Rev. J. M. Hartley, the Archbishop of Dublin, the Most Rev. John H. MacCarthy, the Archbishop of Tuam, the Most Rev. John H. MacCarthy, the Archbishop of Tuam, the Most Rev. John H. MacCarthy, the Archbishop of Tuam.

Congress Asked to Act.
Washington, D. C., July 25.—Resolutions by Representative Kennedy of Rhode Island, proposing that President Wilson express to Great Britain for America the hope that the design government of Ireland be submitted to a vote of the Irish people, and by Representative McLaughlin of Pennsylvania to direct the state department to make representations to Great Britain for establishment of an Irish government like that of Canada, were introduced today in the house.

ALLIES BEGIN CONFERENCE ON FATE OF BALKANS
PARIS, July 25.—A conference of allied allies who are concerned in the military and political situation in the Balkans began today. It has been decided that the utmost secrecy shall be maintained with regard to the deliberations.

Alexandre Ribot, French premier and minister of foreign affairs, in addressing the gathering said:
Greece today is ranged on our side. Her accession to our common conditions and situations in the Balkans, and we shall have to examine into this new state of affairs and study together how the composition of the army of the Balkans and its future operations will be affected. All the nations fighting in the Balkans are represented here.

"We can, with the deepest satisfaction, state that the three years of war have weakened neither our union nor our will to conquer. France is happy to welcome you."

The Laheyette flying corps is closed to all candidates and the numerous applicants for admission will be referred to the aviation service of the United States army. It was announced today by James T. McMillan, American representative of the corps, after a conference with war department officials.

Final July Clearance

Dressed up they read this way:

\$18.00
\$22.50
\$27.50

They represent some of the greatest suit values you've ever seen. All wool clothes, many silk lined, sport suits, business suits, belt all-around models; sizes for everybody, values up to \$40 and \$50.

A great money saving chance for you and satisfaction guaranteed.

Foreman's

63 to 67 W. Washington St.
Title & Trust Bldg.

SHASTA DAISIES

and nearly 40 other outdoor flowers are exhibited all the week at our showrooms, 31 41 Marquette Building, in our flower show.

An ideal opportunity to make selections for your garden. All from actual inspection. All continue, with constant change during the flowering season.

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
337-41 Marquette Building

Flower Show

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
337-41 Marquette Building

Advertise in The Tribune.

Smith Form-a-Truck

Save Money in the Easiest Way

Cut out waste expense in your delivery and hauling.

Haul three times the load possible with horses—twice as far and at lower cost.

How can you do it? Ask any one of the hundreds of users of

Smith Form-a-Truck

In Chicago—or call Mr. Morgan—Colonet 7100

He will tell you and he will explain our deferred payment plan.

Any type of body furnished to meet any load requirement.

SMITH MOTOR TRUCK CORP.
Michigan Boulevard at 29th Street

July Suit Reductions

You're bound to make the most profitable suit purchase you ever made if you come here now. See how we've cut the suit prices for this clearance.

LOT 1—You can duplicate the style and fabric quality of the suit you're now wearing at considerably less than you paid. All styles are represented in this lot of suits for men \$15.75 and young men, now reduced to..... \$15.75

LOT 2—A selection from the suits in this division will provide you with more suit service and satisfaction than you have ever purchased at the price. Immense style and fabric assortments, marked down to... \$18.75

LOT 3—Many of the very finest and highest priced suits in the house, the richest domestic and imported fabrics, faultless styles, all expertly hand-tailored, now marked \$28.75 down for clearance to..... \$28.75

Second and Third Floors.

THE HUB

Henry C. Lytton & Sons

N. E. Corner State and Jackson

CHICAGO AT WAR;
NATIONAL GUARD
MEN MOBILIZEDRegiments Await Word to
Entrain for Drill in
the South.

Chicago's national guard units not already in service, 5,000 men in all, mobilized yesterday. There was little of sentiment and less of sentimentality in the proceedings. It was just plain hard work. And the work was done with a will and determination that won universal commendation.

In some of the regiments there are large groups of raw recruits, and for that reason the commanding officers are grateful for the training their men get on the border, for the new men can be quickly absorbed, it is expected.

Each of the mobilizations was notable for its lack of women. Mothers, sweethearts, and sisters were seen here and there around the camps and armories, but for the most part they stayed away.

Date for Departure Not Set.
Details as to the time for departure for Houston, Tex., has not yet been received. Rumors were that the men would move on or about Aug. 10.

The tent city of the Second artillery, which formerly was the First cavalry, sprang up at the foot of Chicago avenue and by evening meal was in fairly good order. The tents were the large central ones which saw service on the border. Five streets were laid out. Although the men were not permitted to go to grilling, a number of them took advantage of the proximity of the lake to wash themselves.

Camp Site Cool.
The men are pleased with their new camp, which is swept by the lake breeze.

"It's sure hot," said one recruit, who was digging a ditch with rather more eagerness than he had dug letters on his typewriter the day before.

"Hot? Hot? You should have been at the border last year," the sergeant replied.

For evening meal the men had soup, beef, potatoes and bread. The mess tents and kitchens are located on the north side of Chicago avenue, across the street from the main camp. Water and electric light connections were already installed when the camp was pitched.

Battery B boasts as cook Joe Chicora, formerly a dining car chef.

Second Infantry Needs 600.
The other regiments, which were not mobilized in service, met in the armory. All except the Eighth, the Negro unit, lack men.

The second infantry is striving to bring its strength up to the 2,000 required in service. The regiment at present lacks 600 men.

Col. John J. Garrity announced that he would ask the war park commission for the use of the Garfield park golf links for a drill ground. Applications for such use will be received at the armory, 2800 West Madison street.

Men May Sleep at Home.
The seventh infantry wagons were backed up to the doors of the armory at Thirty-fifth street and Wentworth avenue just as if the orders to entrain to Houston had already arrived. The men went a busy day in drill and then were allowed to return home. Many of them chose, however, to sleep in their quarters in the armory.

Capt. Grover Sexton, the adjutant of the Seventh, announced the following routine, which will be effective until further orders:

8 a. m.—Roll call.
8:30 a. m.—Mess.
9 a. m.—Drill.
9:30 a. m.—Mess.
10 a. m.—Drill.
10:30 a. m.—Recall and officers' school.
11 a. m.—Mess.

The men who sleep at home will have to report at the armory at 8 a. m. Later, it is expected, the drill periods will be extended from half an hour to a full hour.

Eighth Has Proud Record.
The eighth infantry plans to hold its drills in Washington park. Col. Dennison has already sent in his request to the war park commission, and it is expected it will be granted without delay.

Col. Dennison pointed with pride to the fact that his unit is the only one in the city which already has a reserve. The colored troops, the regimental roster, which contained more than 2,500 names, 200 more than are required.

More than 90 per cent of the men appeared at the armory during the day and practically all the others communicated with their commanding officers by letter, telephone, or telegram.

Field hospital units Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 have pitched their tents in Grant park at the foot of Van Buren street. Reports were received and they drilled in their tent stoves.

The officers are encamped on the municipal pier and the First infantry and First artillery have already been mobilized, the former now being at camp in Ohio and the latter at Fort Sheridan.

ORGANIZING STATE FORCES.
Washington, D. C., July 25.—[Special.]—The Illinois division of the national guard, called to the colors with other divisions today, as the second regiment, is assembled in camp in Houston, Tex., steps will be taken at once to reorganize its units along the new organizational plans.

The remainder of the state forces from the western and southwestern states will be called in Aug. 8.

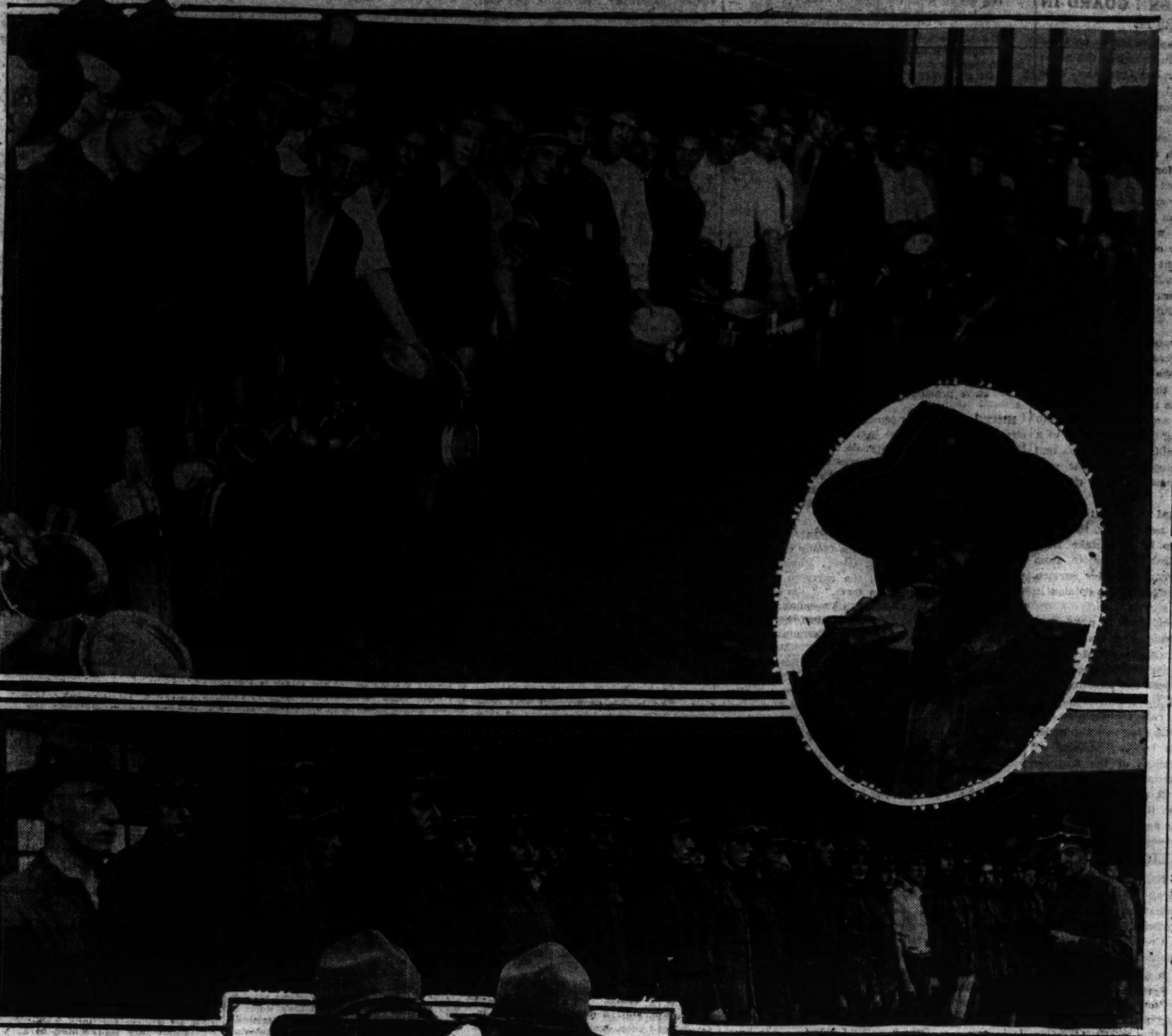
Members of the formation of 100 men to the company and 1,500 men to the regiment, operating within the Illinois division, were on the Mexican border, or the 100 company and 1,500 regiment of the present war strength tables, each regiment will have command of a company of 100 men, and each brigade of 1,000 men, and each division of 3,000 men.

Although Illinois is assigned to camp in Ohio division, it has not yet been mobilized as a division by war department, and therefore, at present is not entitled to a major general.

Gen. Lowden will not be privileged to appear in general for the Illinois national guard, however, as the New York and Pennsylvania governors have done for if the Illinois troops are recognized as a division it will not be until after the troops have been drafted into the federal service and sent to camp.

ALL ABOARD FOR POTSDAM!

Chicago's National Guard Regiments Assembled Yesterday Preparatory to Going to Houston, Texas, for Training. Scenes Snapped at Their Camps and Armories Are Shown Below.



(Insert) HENRY LACY.

PERSHING'S MEN
RUSH TRENCHES
AS IF IN BATTLETake Up War Work
with Fine Spirit; Keep
Up Daily Hikes.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
AMERICAN TRAINING CAMP IN FRANCE, July 25.—There was greater activity in the training camp today than at any time since the American troops reached France, actual intensive work having been begun. There is no disposition on the part of the American commanders to belittle the amount of work necessary to bring their men up to the highest European standards, but the spirit with which the troops have undertaken this work has encouraged the highest hopes of early efficiency.

Trenches were being dug today in the way of practice with an enthusiasm almost equal to that with which soldiers dig themselves in under actual artillery fire. These trenches were of full depth and were duplicates of certain sections of the front line, consisting of front (or fire) trenches, support trenches, and reserve trenches, with intricate communication trenches connecting them. The Americans were digging today just as if they hoped soon to be fighting.

Marines Put In Barbed Wire.
Yesterday the marines got under way with their digging and they were wiring themselves in today behind heavy barriers of barbed metal entanglements, for in every way possible the intensive training is intended to approximate operations under actual war conditions. Both offensive and defensive tactics will be employed, and some lively hand battles with grenades, bayonets, and trench mortars will soon take place. Already dummies have been constructed for bayonet practice, and the men are being taught the six most vital points for attack.

The Americans are highly amused with the stories of how the French decorate and paint their dummies to look like the German emperor, Von Hindenburg, and other enemy notables, and each company is searching its ranks for enemy artists.

Packs Being Made Heavier.
Practice in trench fighting will not wholly replace the route marches of hikes, for the marching process must continue all the time. Already the men's packs weigh in the neighborhood of fifty pounds, but when finally they are equipped for the trenches, with steel helmets and an extra kit, these packs may weigh eighty pounds, or equal that carried by the British troops. The men must be fit to bear this burden without undue fatigue.

Need Reading Material.
The American soldiers are calling attention to their lack of reading matter, and it has been suggested that some such arrangement might be made in the United States as that in England, whereby any person, after reading a magazine or other periodical, can merely drop the same addressed into any postoffice, the government forwarding it promptly to the troops in the field through the regular channel of distribution.

Pershing Visits Front.
Reviews French Troops

PARIS, July 25.—Gen. Pershing, accompanied by Gen. Joffre, yesterday visited the French front and reviewed one of the most famous battalions of French chassateurs. Gen. Pershing expressed high admiration of the men.



SERG. MARSHALL FIELD III, CORP. CHAS. MAYER.

SEEKS TO LEARN
IF MEAT PRICES
ARE TOO GREAT

Washington, D. C., July 25.—[Special.]—Whether the high price of meat is justified will be determined by the trade commission's investigation of the Chicago packers now in progress, according to Commissioner Davies, who returned from Chicago today.

"The investigation by the federal trade commission has just begun," he said. "A force of accountants is examining the books of the large meat packers about Chicago. While the work has been started in Chicago, it will extend wherever the facts lead."

"There are two main purposes in this investigation: First, to ascertain if this great business is conducted efficiently and economically, and, if not, to point out if possible the remedies for any weaknesses or deficiencies. This, in order to give the public either better service or to lighten its burden—or both, if possible."

The second purpose is to ascertain whether or not in the conduct of the meat business or in any branch or phase of it, there are any unfair practices that injuriously affect the public regarding prices or supply. If such practices or conditions are found to exist, it will no doubt be the policy of the government to stop them, and administer adequate punishments for those responsible therefor.

Set Aside \$1,500,000 for Foodstuffs in France
Washington, D. C., July 25.—The Red Cross war council today appropriated \$1,500,000 for foodstuffs to be sent to France as an emergency reserve for use next winter by either American forces or civilian populations. The action was in response to a plea from Maj. Grayson M. P. Murphy, head of the Red Cross commission in France.

Belgian Mission Back at Capital.
Washington, D. C., July 25.—The Belgian mission, headed by Baron Moncheur, returned to Washington tonight after a 2,000 mile tour of the country. The party has been away since July 1 and has visited most of the important cities of the middle and far west.

"PORK" GREATER
MENACE THAN
U-BOAT: SHERMAN

Washington, D. C., July 25.—[Special.]—The annual river and harbor appropriation bill and the public buildings bill were described in the senate today by Senator Sherman of Illinois as a greater menace to the strength of the United States than the German submarine.

"He denounced the pending river and harbor bill, which appropriates about \$23,000,000.

"There are two things becoming paralytic in nature," Senator Sherman declared, "the perennial river and harbor appropriation bill and the public buildings bill. These two combined are a greater menace to the strength of the United States than a German submarine."

Senator Sherman declared the taxable property in the United States amounts to approximately \$250,000,000,000 today. If the government is to raise \$20,000,000,000 in taxes and indebtedness annually, as has been suggested, for the war, he said it meant taking 8 per cent of the total taxable private property in the country. Keep this up for twelve and a half years, he said, and by the taxing power the government would reach every dollar in private ownership in the United States.

Be good to yourself!
Go to the nearest repair shop and treat yourself to a pair of walking rubber-tires—

SLIPKNOT
RUBBER-HEELS
30¢ PUT ON
Make Life's Road Smoother.

OPPOSE CHANGES
MADE BY SENATE
ON FOOD CONTROLHouse Members Told
to Beat Clause in
Conference.

Washington, D. C., July 25.—The administration food control bill was sent to conference by the house today with blanket instructions to disagree to the senate amendments. The conferees will hold their first meeting tomorrow morning, but it probably will be at least a week before a report is ready.

Blocked in sending the measure to conference yesterday by the effort of Republican Leader Mann for a separate vote on the amendment creating a congressional war expenditures committee, the Democrats brought in a special rule to force action today. Thirty-one Republicans joined in supporting motion to invade the previous question on the rule, shutting off debate, and after that Mr. Mann's opposition collapsed completely. He made no attempt to force a record vote on adoption of the rule itself.

Main Points of Dispute.
The principal trouble in conference doubtless will center around the senate amendments for the war expenditures—congressional committee, for a food control board of three members, for a minimum price for wheat, and to permit continuance of the use of foodstuffs in the manufacture of light wines and beer.

In view of President Wilson's announced opposition to the war expenditures committee, which he maintains would embarrass him in the conduct of the war, administration leaders are certain they can eliminate it. The proposal to have three food commissioners instead of one probably will lead to a stubborn fight, since the president's desire that it be stricken out to give Herbert Hoover a free hand has many opponents in both houses.

May Refuse "Dose Dry" U. S.
Indications are that the senate prohibition provisions may be strengthened. At least five of the seven senate conferees are said to favor a "dose dry" country and Chairman Lever of the house conference has pronounced the prohibition representatives that he will endeavor to retain the "dose dry" plan for which the house voted.

Whether the \$2 a bushel minimum price for wheat will remain in the bill is entirely problematical. The house conferees will make a hard fight against it.

The conferees on the control bill are Senators Gore, Chamberlain, Smith of South Carolina, Smith of Georgia, Kenyon, Warren, and Pore, and Representatives Lever of South Carolina, Lee, Georgia; Candler, Mississippi; Hadin, Alabama; Haugen, Iowa; McLaughlin, Michigan; and Anderson, Minnesota.

**MINE EXPLOSION
IN CAPE BRETON
KILLS SIXTY-TWO**

SYDNEY, C. B., July 25.—Sixty-two miners were killed by an explosion in the Dominion Coal company's No. 15 colliery at New Waterford today. Thirty-two bodies, many of them terribly mangled, had been recovered late tonight, and it was believed that the gradual clearing away of the gas fumes which hindered the early work of rescue would permit the removal of wreckage so that other bodies could be reached before morning.

The cause of the disaster, which was the worst in the history of Cape Breton mining, had not been determined tonight, and the mine officials were not prepared to make any statement.

There was a report, unconfirmed, however, that the mining of the first shot after the miners entered the pit was responsible.

Two Killed in Train Wreck.
Burlington, Ont., July 25.—An entire Southern Pacific freight train of twenty-eight cars, which was wrecked by a collision with a passenger train, killed two men, railroad officials reported today.

STATE AND COAL
OPERATORS NEAR
BREAK ON PRICESOwners to Refuse Cut and
Deny Powers of the
Defense Council.

Negotiations between the Illinois mine operators and the state council of defense for more coal and lower prices may come to an abrupt end today when matters in the same position they were before the sessions started.

The coal men have been informed that the prices must come down and in a closed door caucus yesterday in the office of De Witt Buchanan, president of the Old Ben Coal corporation, forty of them decided that they will not make concessions at any point. This decision will be given to the state council of defense with the resumption today of the conference.

Edict Brings Storm.
The price edict of the council was given Tuesday night and precipitated a stormy exchange of personalities. The operators charged the industrial interests of Chicago, including those of Samuel Insull, chairman of the meeting, with attempting to force lower prices for their own benefit, and at the expense of householders and small consumers of coal.

Today the coal operators will deny the authority of the state council to deal with the coal situation, and insist that it is a matter over which only the federal trade commission or some other national board has competent jurisdiction.

The operators' conference yesterday was called by Dr. P. C. Hammond, secretary of the Franklin County Operators' association. The largest and most influential member of this organization is Mr. Buchanan's company. Its coal production recently is 20,000 tons a day, and selling at more than \$2 a ton at the mine's mouth. This company has absorbed the Purdy Coal company and purchased the Illinois mines of G. M. Moderswell & Co. this year.

Won't Make Concessions.
Mr. Buchanan and Dr. Hammond were emphatic in declining to concede any point to the state council. Their dictum was that the Illinois operators cannot reduce the existing prices of coal unless the operators of Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Kentucky are forced to make similar reductions. Their contention was that the "soft coal industry is getting on its feet now for the first time since the anthracite strike in 1902."

The state council was charged with calling the operators into conference for the implied purpose of discussing coal production and distribution, and attempting to talk only about prices instead. Plans yet forward by some of the council members to meet the full shortage and prevent widespread suffering this winter were characterized as chimerical and socialist.

All Questions Settled.
All answers of the state council in the matter have been held behind closed doors. The reason given for this procedure was that the operators were laying confidential and secret information before the committee. (This information, however, consisted only of daily reports on the output of the mines, and showed that the average price which the operators have received is from \$1.92 to \$2.08 a ton.)

Operating expenses, including costs of new materials and equipment, was placed at \$1.40 to \$1.75 a ton.

**Broad Cards Likely to Be
Switzerland's Fate Sept. 1**

BERNE, July 25.—Switzerland probably will introduce bread cards Sept. 1, with a daily ration of 275 grammes.

"In Union
There is Strength"
A. Lincoln

FROM the beginning of the Firestone business, Lincoln's advice was heeded by its founder and present head, Mr. Firestone. He saw the power in singleness of purpose, and the roots of Firestone success are laid deep in organization.

Firestone
CORD TIRE

builders, having first established the standard of perfection in fabric tires, now offer this super-size Cord, the tire of highest efficiency. It has more than extra resiliency. It has a sturdiness of structure that means endurance for city use or buffeting of bad roads.

With the true Abe Lincoln policy of "pull together," Firestone stock distribution has made 11,000 employees active stockholders in the business. Thus every Firestone employee has a personal interest in giving you the right tire and service.

Equip today for the double economy of fuel-saving and lowest tire cost per mile.

FIRESTONE TIRE AND RUBBER COMPANY
1920 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois
Home Office and Factory, Akron, Ohio
Branches and Dealers Everywhere

CAPITALS ISSUE REPORTS GIVING BATTLE DETAILS

Results of Clashes Upon
All Fronts Told to
Public.

RUSSIAN FRONT

GERMAN.
BERLIN, July 25.—Front of Prince Leopold, army group of Gen. von Elichhorn: The Russians, impressed by their failure and sacrifice, have not again attacked.
Army group of Gen. Boehm-Ermolli: Our advance continues uninterrupted. Divisions tried in battle repulsed, under the eyes of the emperor, a strong Russian attack on the ground rising from the plain of the Sereth between Tarnopol and Trembowla, and during an assault won the heights on the eastern bank. Russian attacks in deep echelons were repulsed yesterday. Tarnopol has been taken and we are drawing near Bucaca. Stanislaw and Nadvorna are in our hands. The enemy rear guards were driven off.
Front of Archduke Joseph: The troops of the northern wing are moving in alignment with the forces advancing in the Carpathian hills. Our rapid advance has compelled the Russians to retreat into the Carpathians to the south of Tartar pass.

RUSSIAN.
PETROGRAD, July 25.—In the direction of Vilna, in the region north of Krevo, our detachments occupying a portion of the enemy trenches east of Mihalce redoubt to their former trenches owing to the enemy's powerful artillery fire.

The guards corps, with the exception of the Petrovsky brigade defending Tarnopol, voluntarily and without pressure from the enemy left its positions and retired eastward. The Petrovsky brigade, comprising the Prokhorovskiy and Semoskiy (Semenovskiy) regiments, remaining faithful to duty and fighting south-east of Tarnopol.

The enemy crossed to the left bank of the Sereth in the region of Bereasovca, Caserov, and Mikulov, driving back our troops to the Smykovec river-Dolna-Trembowla line. East of Mykovec the Russian troops offered to the Germans by the Smolenskiy and Kolymanskiy regiments, which developed counter attacks.

Between the Sereth and Strypa rivers the Germans continued their offensive, concentrating their chief efforts along the western bank of the Sereth. Three infantry divisions in the region northwest of Romanovskiy left their positions and moved to the rear. On Tuesday toward evening our detachments halted on the Romanovskiy-Paskevich-Gelidvica line. West of the Strypa the Germans penetrated our position in the region of Olesha, and toward Tuesday evening our troops retired to the Prjevik-Begirany-Bary front.

Particularly noteworthy was the gallant work of two cyclist battalions, which fought furiously against superior enemy forces. According to the testimony of a German officer the One Hundred and Forty-third German regiment was almost completely destroyed by the Fifth Cyclist battalion.

South of the Dniester as far as the Carpathians our troops continued to retire eastward. On the Bystritsa at Solovka, in the Stanislaw region, our rear guard engaged in action with the enemy advanced patrols. Great support was given to our infantry by Polish uhlans, who delivered six mounted attacks against the German infantry.

In the streets of Stanislaw stubborn engagements with the bayonet were fought with enemy forces which had broken into the town. The inhabitants of the city threw hand grenades from their balconies and windows on our departing troops.

AUSTRIAN.

VIENNA (via London), July 25.—Our victory west of Tarnopol has broken the resistance between the upper Sereth and Tartar pass. The Austro-Hungarian and German divisions have advanced beyond the region of Podnyazva. On both sides of the Dniester the pursuit of the Russians by the allied troops has compelled them to retreat on the whole front.

It is still impossible, by reason of the speed with which events have taken place, to ascertain the number of prisoners and quantity of booty of every description and to examine and bring in everything the Russians left lying about in the fighting areas. The Russian leaders on other sectors, with great subordination, have endeavored to relieve the pressure upon their eastern Galician armies by means of attacks of varying intensity.

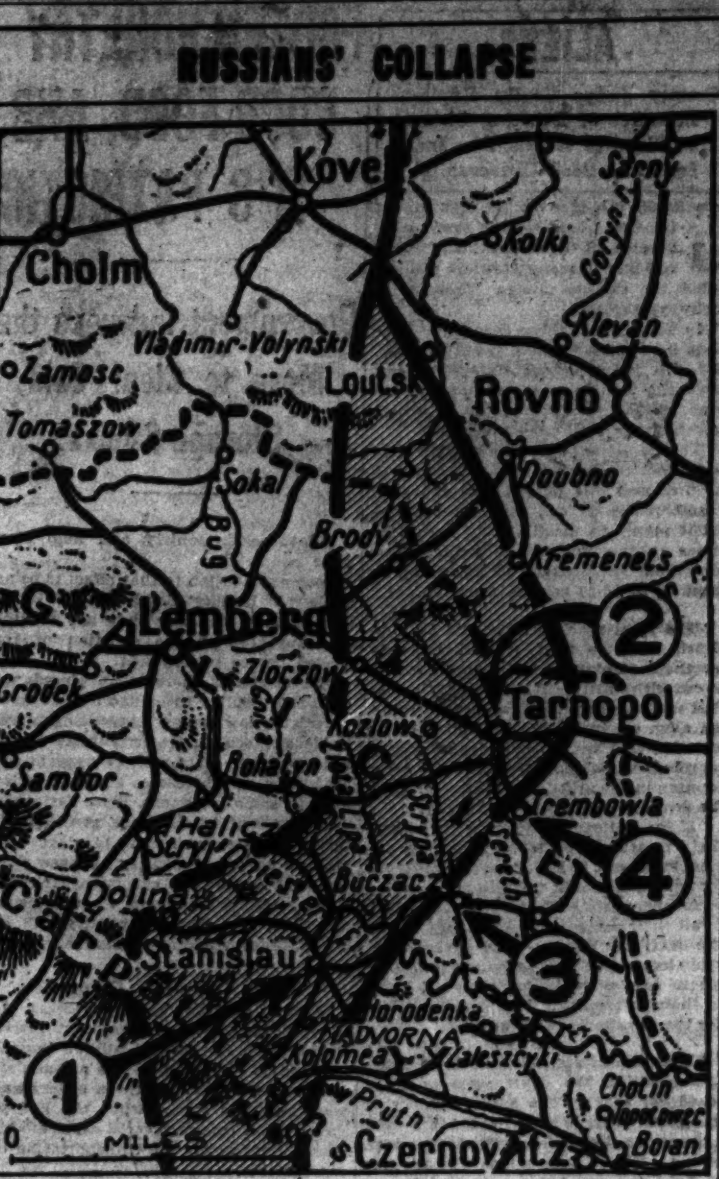
In the Carpathians this object was temporarily achieved by means of counter attacks.

ROUMANIAN FRONT

GERMAN.
BERLIN, July 25.—In the southern part of the Carpathians the enemy penetrated our lines in the Suchatza valley. His rapidly developed thrust was brought to a standstill in the protecting position situated immediately to the west.
Front of Field Marshal von Mackensen: There has been lively fighting activity on the lower Sereth. So far there have been no attacks on a large scale.

RUSSIAN.

PETROGRAD, July 25.—In the south Carpathian troops under General Rofos Avereco assumed the offensive and occupied the villages of Merced and Volochay, and have captured several hundred prisoners and thousands of guns, including heavy ones. We are this morning to the skillful maneuvering and close cooperation of the Roumanian and Russian forces, and also to the vigorous activity of our allied artillery. The powerfully organized enemy line has been broken on an extensive front. The brave and devoted of the troops was incomparable. Among other incidents, one battery lost its entire personnel except seven men, who continued fighting without cessation and finally succeeded in silence.



1-Stanislaw, important railroad center, taken by Germans.
2-Tarnopol, which also has fallen into hands of Teutons.
3-Bucacas, upon which the powerful artillery fire.

ing the enemy's fire. Lieutenant General Sticherbach, commander of the Russian forces in Roumania, decorated all these men with the St. George's cross.

RUSSIAN.

PETROGRAD, July 25.—In the region of Bystro Patak our scouts entered the enemy trenches. After capturing thirty-three prisoners and two machine guns they returned to their own trenches.
Enemy attacks in the region of the Ottus were repulsed. In the region of Kampruk the Roumanian troops attacked an enemy position and fought their way forward. To the north of the River Putna our troops captured fortified enemy positions and moved forward on the Gauril-Volskany line.

AUSTRIAN.

VIENNA, via London, July 25.—In the Three-Land angle, in the Torgyzen region and between the Casina and Putna valleys, several Russian thrusts were repulsed yesterday. In the Putna valley the Russians, in

conjunction with Roumanian troops again advanced to the attack. Elsewhere in Roumania, Russo-Roumanian attacks broke down.

FRENCH FRONT

FRENCH.

PARIS, July 25.—After a short but violent bombardment the Germans at 5 o'clock this morning attacked the positions recaptured by us yesterday on the California plateau. The attack was repulsed completely. Our gains of yesterday were maintained and consolidated.
Surprise attacks of the enemy northwest of Hurbelie monument, in the region of Mont Carnillet and in Alsace, north of Aspach-Le-Haut were broken up. We took prisoners.
On the left bank of the Moselle (Verdun front) there was great activity of the artillery, with no infantry engagements.

NIGHT REPORT.

The activity of the two artillery was very spirited, particularly on the

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A Message to the Office Weary Men and Women of Chicago

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U. S. SITTING ON A VOLCANO OF LABOR STRIFE

Unions Pressing Wage Demands; Aliens Halt Coal Production.

BY HENRY M. HYDE.
Washington, D. C., July 26.—[Special.]—Many of the miners now working in the coal mines of Pennsylvania are aliens. Thousands of them have not even taken out their first citizenship papers. Under the law these men are not subject to be drafted into the armies of the United States.

At present work they are able to earn \$1 to \$1.50 a day. Two days' pay is more than their average monthly earnings in Europe. Complaints come that many of them refuse to work more than two days a week. That cuts down the possible output of coal mines by two-thirds. In other words, only one-third of the capacity is being produced.

Shall Aliens Halt Victory?
Just at present a greatly increased supply of coal, both for military and domestic purposes, is one of the vital needs of the government.

Shall alien miners, not required to fight for this country, be permitted to hamper the country in its effort to win the war? And how can they be persuaded or compelled to work more than two days a week?

In twenty or more widely scattered locations more than 100,000 men are at work building cantonments and camps for the national guard and the new national armies. Shall the rate of pay be \$1 a day, for instance, be the union scale prevailing in Boston or the lower scale paid in the western part of the state?

In California the L. W. W. is threatening an attack on great chemical works engaged in filling contracts for the government. How shall the plant be protected?

Score of telegrams and letters asking such questions and others relating to all sorts of labor difficulties and conditions come every day to the office of the committee on labor of the National Council of Defense. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, is its chairman. He has been broad enough to appoint on his central committee and on his various subcommittees not only a number of leaders of organized labor but such men as Elmer A. Ayer, master, for instance, be the union scale prevailing in Boston or the lower scale paid in the western part of the state?

Labor Seeks More Places.
It is noticeable that there are no men representing labor on the other committee of the national council of defense, which is the committee on coal production, under the chairmanship of the other great labor leader, Samuel Gompers, who has been working for the success of the prosecution of war with patriotic devotion, will be put in an increasingly difficult position.

Many Strikes Halted.
One of the first acts of Mr. Gompers' committee was to pass a resolution calling upon all employers and employees alike not "to take advantage of the country's necessities to change existing standards." That resolution was approved by the whole council of defense and immediately thereafter, everywhere, with the closing out of living it was pointed out that some advances in wages might reasonably be asked for.

The council explained that it meant "no lowering of present standards." Month after month of threatened strikes have been prevented or quickly settled through the efforts of the labor committee. But labor leaders in various parts of the country are complaining that the great affairs of the council of national defense are managed almost entirely from the standpoint of the employer.

Prime Wage Demands.
Some human, many of them would be the personal recognition on the various important committees. Also they think they should be heard on matters affecting wages, hours of labor, and other working conditions in the various trades. And strikes of a serious character are increasing in number. How long and to what extent Mr. Gompers will be able to help the ambitious heads of organized labor in the under the existing conditions is the under the existing conditions.

Reduced help—depleted organizations—mean more effort, greater productivity from those who remain. Now, if ever, you need the Edison Dictating Machine. It doubles the capacity of your office force. It cuts out wasteful effort. Especially so the Edison with its exclusive improvements.

Investigate. Demonstration in your own office—no obligation. Phone Randolph 6732—today.

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Alexander H. Revel & Co.
Wentworth Ave. and Adams St.

MISSING IN HAVANA

Youngstown, Ohio, Teacher, Daughter of Former Chicago Newspaper Man, Has Mysteriously Disappeared and Stirred All Cuba. The United States Has Taken Up the Search.



Miss Ruth Armstrong

HAVANA, Cuba, July 25.—The United States government has joined in the search for Miss Ruth Armstrong, daughter of Leroy Armstrong, a former Chicago newspaper man, and recently a school teacher at Youngstown, O., who disappeared here on July 18. The Cuban government has been asked to cooperate in the search. The police here to the search of Miss Armstrong, but admit they have no clues to a mystery which has stirred all Cuba.

ditions is somewhat menacingly uncertain. Mr. Gompers and Frank Morrison, as officers of the American Federation of Labor, have signed an agreement with the war department, according to which they are to be no strikers or lockouts on any of the great army-cantonment jobs, union wages are to be paid, and all differences are to be submitted to the final decision of three men, an army officer, a representative of the public, and a labor leader. So far the plan has worked exceedingly well.

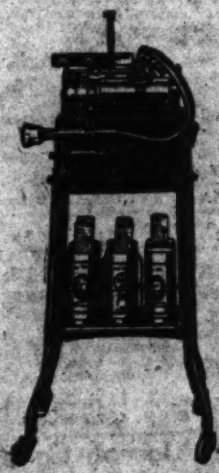
Plan to Fill All Jobs.
The biggest plan now under way, in which Mr. Gompers and his assistant James W. Sullivan have a leading part, is the creation of a great system of public employment agency and labor exchanges by the government. The plan contemplates the cooperation of the departments of labor and agriculture, the national council of defense, the civil service commission, the postoffice department and all the state councils of defense in the nation-wide work of promptly finding and filling emergency demands for labor of all kinds, professional, skilled and unskilled.

As the war progresses the proposed new labor board will work out the problems of the proper distribution of labor, the shifting of workmen from one city when a great government contract is completed, for instance, to another where work on a second contract is about to begin.

Salley's Body Found in River.
The body of John Salley, a dock hand on the Merchants' Lightship company's barge Commerce, who either fell or jumped from the craft, anchored near the State street bridge, was recovered from the river yesterday.

Divides Locomotive Orders.
An order for 5,000 locomotives placed by the government has been divided between the American and Baldwin Locomotive companies.

Are You Prepared?



Reduced help—depleted organizations—mean more effort, greater productivity from those who remain. Now, if ever, you need the Edison Dictating Machine. It doubles the capacity of your office force. It cuts out wasteful effort. Especially so the Edison with its exclusive improvements.

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LAST OBSTACLE TO 12TH STREET LINK REMOVED

Faherty Expects Project Will Be Completed Within Year.

The last obstacle to the completion of the Twelfth street widening project was removed yesterday by President Faherty of the board of local improvements.

He secured a settlement with the last three objectors and immediately closed with the contractors for the paving of the new thoroughfare from South Canal street to Ashland avenue.

This part of the work will be completed in September. In the meantime the widening of the street from Michigan avenue to the river will be pushed. In a year's time, Mr. Faherty estimated, the entire project will have been completed and will then give to Chicago one of its finest boulevards.

The last three persons to hold out and the amounts agreed upon for their properties were:

Fred Scholer, owner of the West Side Savings bank, property at Halsted street, \$113,000.

Lewis J. Ehrlich and Ida C. Dittus, owners of the property adjoining the bank building on the east, \$37,000.

V. Geringer, publisher of the Bohemian newspaper, 541 West Twelfth street, \$35,000.

Bonuses were awarded against the respective properties of \$9,523, \$950, and \$1,000.

From South Canal street to Ashland avenue the street will be 108 feet wide. From Canal street east to Michigan avenue the width is to be 125 feet, with the exception of the bridge and viaduct over the railroad tracks, which will be eighty feet wide.

Only Three Buildings Left.
"The only three buildings yet standing on the old site will be moved now without delay," said Mr. Faherty, as he smilingly announced the settlement.

"This improvement, one of the finest ever undertaken, will cost all told some-where around \$10,000,000 when the railroad and the drainage canal people have done their work. The way is clear now for the widening, and it's always the wisdom of any undertaking that interests me—getting it done."

"We are making headway, too, with the Michigan avenue widening project. The Kirk soap people are our biggest objectors just now. But we'll get it fixed somehow and begin tearing down the buildings at the earliest possible moment. Things are moving right along."

Senator Glavin Misted.
Senator Edward J. Glavin, secretary of the board of local improvements, was also elated over the settlement. He said improved will open the loop district to the southwest side, and after the new Illinois Central depot is built the way will be open to extend the street through to the new Field museum.

Adolph E. to Stand Pat.
New York, July 25.—[Special.]—Adolph E. Ochs, brother of George W. Ochs and proprietor of the New York Times, when told tonight of his brother's action, said he had no comment to make.

"As for myself, however," said Mr. Ochs, "I have no intention of changing my name. I have no objection to my German name."

Pope Deplores the War in Reply to Sacred College.
ROME, July 24.—[Delayed.]—Pope Benedict addressed the Sacred college today in answer to greetings from it on the eve of his name day. The pontiff spoke feelingly of the conditions brought about by the war, with its atrocities and destruction, and deplored the extension of the struggle.

Divides Locomotive Orders.
An order for 5,000 locomotives placed by the government has been divided between the American and Baldwin Locomotive companies.

BEAUTY

The Hon. Mrs. Henry Lyndhurst Bruce, Who Won Fame as Gibson Girl to Wed.



LONDON, July 25.—The widow of the Hon. Henry Lyndhurst Bruce, who as Camille Clifford was famous on the stage as a Gibson girl, is to marry, Aug. 1, Capt. John M. J. Evans, M. C. Royal Welch Fusiliers, son of Col. Lloyd Evans of Bromhall, Carmarthenshire. The wedding will take place at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge. Her husband, who was killed in action last year, was the son of Lord Aberdare and was a captain in the Third battalion of the Royal Scots. Mrs. Bruce made her debut at the Broadway theater, New York.

LONDON SCANDAL OVER CURTISS CO. AIRSHIP DEALS

LONDON, July 25.—William August Casson, retired civil servant, was summoned in court today charged with unlawfully conspiring with Wing Commander John C. Fort, R. N. A., and Leonard E. Seely, in the purchase of aeroplanes.

The charge concerns large sums of money alleged to have been corruptly paid Fort as agent of the crown in contracts with the Curtiss Aeroplane company of New York.

HERBERT DENIES PAYING MONEY.
Rochester, N. Y., July 25.—Lyman H. Seely, former general sales manager of the Curtiss Aeroplane company, denied today that he had paid Wing Commander Fort money for the purchase of aeroplanes.

N. Y. Company "Not Involved."
New York, July 25.—At the New York office of the Curtiss Aeroplane company it was said today that Lyman H. Seely was not connected with the concern at the time the government ordered aeroplanes about a year ago when rumors were heard of impending complications such as were revealed today in the cable dispatch from London.

Receiver Asked for Covent Garden Company.
A petition for the appointment of a receiver for the Covent Garden corporation was filed in the Circuit court yesterday by Harris, Knell & Co., and foreclosure proceedings instituted to recover on notes totaling \$90,000 given on May 4, 1915. The claim is subject to a prior incumbrance of \$100,000 held by Graciebank Bank and Trust company and secured by a trust deed given on May 1, 1915.

EDWARD SINGER HELD FOR FRAUD IN BANK DEALS

Denies Wentworth Avenue Savings Interest and Battles Police.

Edward D. Singer, who declares he is not connected with the Wentworth Avenue Savings bank, though police assertions are to the contrary, was arrested yesterday. He was Nat Nason, cashier of the bank. The bank was closed for the time being.

The charge against Singer is that of operating a fraudulent savings bank. A policeman at 1201 South Halsted street, aware of the warrants after consultation with State's Attorney Hoyne, Detective George De Mar and Joseph Cahill, took both Singer and Nason, after which the news of "another private bank failure" spread rapidly through the district. The bank is situated at Wentworth avenue and Twenty-second street.

Tells of Check Deals.
While the word "kiting" was not used in the information which led to Singer's arrest, Rubin contends he has been cashing checks for Singer nearly every day in amounts ranging to \$400.

"He has made a sort of branch bank out of my place," said Rubin. "He has been in here every day and I have accommodated him by cashing checks on his bank. I usually washed them at the West Side Trust and Savings bank at Twelfth and Halsted streets."

"The other day he told me he had to have \$500. I refused to cash his check. Then his last two checks came back. They were for \$400 also. I went to his bank at Twenty-second street and Wentworth avenue and Nason refused to cash them, although they were certified by his own bank."

Battles with Detective.
Detective De Mar found Singer, who is a somewhat distinguished personage, in the office of his attorney in the Ashland block. The detective met with violent resistance and was compelled to make use of considerable force. Police methods in subduing Singer, who fought with both claw and fang to a most unflinching manner.

He was taken to the detective bureau and locked up. Nason was brought there later and further along in the evening they prepared bail and were released. The detective declared the state of affairs surrounding the conduct of the Wentworth bank will warrant an investigation.

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HELP THE POOR BABIES!

Day Nurseries Need Ice and Money Is Needed for the Fund.

Baby N. B. may recover. She is in the infant ward at the county hospital where she was taken Tuesday night.

The mother was deserted on the day of the baby's arrival, and that meant no work for the mother. It was this mother's first baby, and she did not know all the intricacies of operating for the benefit of babies in just such a predicament. Neither did the neighbor girl who had agreed, for a few cents a day, to care for the infant. So on Tuesday night the mother secured it was fed to the baby just the same. And when the mother returned from her work Tuesday evening Baby N. B. was in convulsions.

If Baby N. B. does recover she will spend her days hereafter in a day nursery. The nursery is furnished with ice through the Tansborough free ice fund, and money is needed for the fund.

Contributions to the fund yesterday follow:

Mrs. A. L. Sawyer.....\$10
R. J. F.....5
Benjamin Beach.....5
S. R. J.....1
S. F. D.....1
C. E. H.....1
M. G. H.....1
Mrs. C. K.....5
B. J.....5

Total for the day.....\$34
The following contributions were made to the fund for the Tansborough free ice fund for convalescent women at Algonquin:

A. J. F.....\$10
S. J. F.....5
C. S. J.....1
J. S. J.....1
Mrs. C. K.....5

Total for the day.....\$33
Send your contribution today, when the need is so great, to the Tansborough.

JUDGMENT FOR \$20,000 AGAINST SABATH ENTERED

Judgment for \$20,000 on a note was entered against Congressman Adolph J. Sabath by Judge McCorty in the Circuit court yesterday. The note was dated among the papers of Campbell, Dubla & Co., and the Industrial Savings bank, bankrupt concern.

The judgment was asked by Attorney Michael Gessa, representing the Central Trust Company of Illinois, trustees for the defunct institutions. Congressman Sabath gave the note to the Chicago Bonding company when it went his bond. The bonding company discounted it at the Public bank.

Leave was granted counsel for Congressman Sabath to reopen the case upon the congressman's return from the east.

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DIVER BRINGS UP LICENSE TAG FROM QUARRY PIT

First Clow to Possible Murder Fails to Materialize.

The abandoned, water-filled stone quarry near Summit into which an automobile was driven with the accompaniment of gun shots early Tuesday morning, is expected to give up the proof of a murder mystery today.

A deep sea diver, working under the personal direction of Coroner Hoffman, produced the first clue to the mystery yesterday. After several hours of work at the bottom of the quarry, under seventy-five feet of water, the diver located the automobile and brought the state license tag to the surface—No. 9,322.

This number was found to have been issued to the Grattan Commercial car company, 1245 Carroll avenue. Further inquiry developed the fact that the number had been assigned to an automobile owned by Robert Fetta, former night foreman for the company, and now employed in a west side garage.

Borrowed License Number.
"The number belonged to the Grattan company, but I attached it to my car so that I could run it around and show it off to a prospective buyer," said Fetta last night.

"Some time on Monday night or Tuesday morning the car was stolen from a garage in which I kept it at 114 South Desplaines street. I discovered the theft later in the morning, when I went to the garage. That's all I know about it. I haven't the slightest idea who the thieves were."

Shots Heard.
Because of the great depth of the water the diver was not able to remain at the bottom of the quarry for long intervals. Darkness forced him to suspend his investigation of the submerged automobile before he could discover whether there were any bodies pinned beneath it. Coroner Hoffman is of the opinion that bodies will be found in the quarry today.

Statements of persons in the vicinity at the time of the plunge establish conclusively that shots were fired, in the belief of the coroner and other officials working on the case. One theory to gain credence is that a murder was committed as the result of a quarrel.

Home furnishings involves the outlay of considerable money—Shop
John M. Smyth Co.

Store Open Saturday Evenings Until 10 o'clock

Visit Our Furnished Apartments

Enjoy the Cool Breezes of Your Porch
This substantial Porch Swing, with large chains and hooks, made of oak, finished smooth, suitable for outdoor usage. Considering the quality of workmanship, construction, stability, etc., this is the \$3.75 porch swing value of the era; 5-foot size only. Price.....

Reed Furniture for Sun Parlor or Living Room
An effort is being made by us to help our friends in their selection of Reed Furniture. 725 distinct designs of Reed Furniture are shown on our sample floors. We also have furnished a living room in one of our apartments with Reed Furniture at a cost that will surprise. If your interest is in furnishing a Sun Parlor, we have five of them in our furnished apartments, all furnished different in style.

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EVELYN NESBIT in "Redemption"
HILFORD | *Milwaukee and Crawford Aves.*
Today and Tomorrow—Mat. and Eve.
EVELYN NESBIT
and Her Son RUSSEL THAW
 in "REDEMPTION"

TERMINAL *Lawrence & Scenic*
Mat. and Eve.
oid Bennett in "The Mother
 Instinct"

DRIVE BY SOX ROOTS YANKS IN TWO GAMES

Furious Onslaught Brings Pair of Vic- tories, 4-1, 5-1

BY I. E. SANBORN.

New York, July 25.—(Special.)—With the impetus acquired in their final series at home, the White Sox drove themselves through the Yankees lines to a double victory today by the near-even scores of 4 to 1 and 5 to 1.

Both teams had to use only eleven men to achieve the double triumph, while Bill Donovan trotted out most of his available material before he submitted to the second licking.

The Sox used reverse methods in the two battles. In the first, with Eddie Cicotte pitching airtight stuff, they waited until a wild throw by Gehrig came to Eddie's rescue in the sixth inning, then whaled four runs out of George Mogridge's hide at the finish.

Sox Continue Onslaught.

With only a brief intermission they continued their onslaught with such a fury that they won the second encounter with a battering of runs in the first inning, driving Ray Fisher off the slab before it was over.

Red Faber hurled the second game all the way, and although he lacked the control possessed by Cicotte, he weathered every storm that he brewed himself and emerged an easy conqueror.

Both Cicotte and Faber were given sensational support in spots and these spots happened to be fourth ones. Gehrig came to Eddie's rescue in the first game with a wonderful one handed stab of a line drive from Baker's bat with runners on second and third, and only one out. The stab resulted in only a double play that broke the backs of the Yanks.

Battling Plays by Sox.

Faber had to have help often and he got it. Joe Jackson cut down a runner at the plate in the second inning before Faber had got control of his terrific assortment of tools.

Slower Start in Opener.

The White Sox were slow to anger in the first game. They did not get a man to first base in three innings and only two of them got to second in six innings.



The Standing

AMERICAN LEAGUE

W. L. Pct.	W. L. Pct.
CHICAGO 49-33 .598	New York 44-40 .520
Boston 43-35 .551	Washington 36-43 .451
Cleveland 40-38 .513	Philadelphia 33-47 .413
Detroit 36-44 .451	St. Louis 30-50 .375

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

Chicago 4-1 New York	1 Philadelphia 3-1 Detroit
Boston 5-1 Washington	3 St. Louis 4-1 Cleveland

GAMES TODAY

Chicago at New York, Cleveland at Wash.	Detroit at Phila., St. Louis at Clev.
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NATIONAL LEAGUE

W. L. Pct.	W. L. Pct.
CHICAGO 44-40 .520	St. Louis 36-43 .451
Cleveland 40-38 .513	Philadelphia 33-47 .413
Detroit 36-44 .451	St. Louis 30-50 .375

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

Brooklyn 4-1 Pittsburgh	3 St. Louis 4-1 Cleveland
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GAMES TODAY

New York at Chicago, Boston at St. Louis	Brooklyn at Phila., Philadelphia at Clev.
--	---

Sox Yanks Score

CHICAGO-FIRST GAME	NEW YORK
Collins 10-0	Collins 10-0
Collins 10-0	Collins 10-0
Collins 10-0	Collins 10-0
Collins 10-0	Collins 10-0

CHICAGO-SECOND GAME

Collins 10-0	Collins 10-0
Collins 10-0	Collins 10-0
Collins 10-0	Collins 10-0
Collins 10-0	Collins 10-0

Notes

New York, July 25.—(Special.)—One game here tomorrow.	Weaver and Gandil rang up three hits apiece in the second game.
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WAGNER'S ERROR
WINS FOR ROBINS

Pittsburgh, July 25.—With a man on second and two out in the thirteenth inning, Hans Wagner dropped an assist from Debon and the batsman was safe. The runner scored from second on the misplay, winning the game for Brooklyn, 4 to 3. In the ninth, Brooklyn went to bat with the count 3 to 1 against them, but Gehrig allowed four hits which netted two runs about the score. In the thirteenth Johnson singled to right, stole second and went home on Wagner's misplay. Score: Brooklyn 4, Pittsburgh 3.

Poslam's Help
IS WHAT YOUR
SICK SKIN NEEDS

Why try to hide pimples and facial blemishes? Why endure them? Apply Poslam and drive them away. Poslam supplies precisely the curative influence so soothing to inflamed, irritated skin. Itching stops. Relief is immediate. Undue redness is removed overnight. Thousands know that nothing can compare with Poslam in quickly healing Eczema, Acne, Herpes, Rash, Pimples, Itch, Scaly-Scale and all skin diseases. Sold everywhere. For free sample write to: Emoryway Laboratories, 40 West 47th St., New York 36, N. Y. Poslam Soap, medicated with Poslam, should be used if skin is tender and sensitive.—Advertisement.

Gandil of the White Sox
Files Bankruptcy Plea

Arnold (Chuck) Gandil, White Sox first baseman, through Attorney Thomas H. Mercer, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court yesterday. Gandil's scheduled debts of \$25,116 and assets of \$29,424. His possessions he claims exempt, because they are personal wearing apparel. Gandil's residence is 6641 Prairie avenue.

RED SOX GRAB GAME FROM BROWNS, 5-4; 3 ERRORS BY LAVAN

Boston, Mass., July 25.—Boston won the first game of the series with St. Louis, 5 to 4. St. Louis rushed to an early lead, but Davenport weakened, and with poor fielding by Lavan the Boston team tied the score in the fifth. Walsh singled in the sixth inning and after Janviri's sacrifice and Gardner's second two-bagger, scored the winning run. Score: Boston 5, St. Louis 4.

Box Score

Boston	5	St. Louis	4
AB	R	H	E
St. Louis	10	3	3
Boston	10	5	3

Box Score

Boston	5	St. Louis	4
AB	R	H	E
St. Louis	10	3	3
Boston	10	5	3

Box Score

Boston	5	St. Louis	4
AB	R	H	E
St. Louis	10	3	3
Boston	10	5	3

Box Score

Boston	5	St. Louis	4
AB	R	H	E
St. Louis	10	3	3
Boston	10	5	3

Box Score

Boston	5	St. Louis	4
AB	R	H	E
St. Louis	10	3	3
Boston	10	5	3

Box Score

Boston	5	St. Louis	4
AB	R	H	E
St. Louis	10	3	3
Boston	10	5	3

Box Score

Boston	5	St. Louis	4
AB	R	H	E
St. Louis	10	3	3
Boston	10	5	3

Box Score

Boston	5	St. Louis	4
AB	R	H	E
St. Louis	10	3	3
Boston	10	5	3

Box Score

Boston	5	St. Louis	4
AB	R	H	E
St. Louis	10	3	3
Boston	10	5	3

WOODS AND WATERS THE NEW ARMY'S RIFLE

UNCLE SAM'S new army cannot be armed with the present service rifle, known as the "new Springfield," according to Washington advisers, because there are not near enough to go around and no facilities to turn them out in large numbers. The rifle to be adopted, made in this country in large numbers, is the Lee-Enfield, the British service rifle. It has been suggested that these rifles be used and chambered to take the present American .30 cartridge. With the present long barrel of the Lee this would give a rifle with nearly 2,800 foot-seconds velocity, although it is claimed that the British are now advocating the shorter barrel. Even at that it would give a good weapon.

Box Score

Woods and Waters	10	St. Louis	4
AB	R	H	E
St. Louis	10	3	3
Woods and Waters	10	5	3

Box Score

Woods and Waters	10	St. Louis	4
AB	R	H	E
St. Louis	10	3	3
Woods and Waters	10	5	3

Box Score

Woods and Waters	10	St. Louis	4
AB	R	H	E
St. Louis	10	3	3
Woods and Waters	10	5	3

Box Score

Woods and Waters	10	St. Louis	4
AB	R	H	E
St. Louis	10	3	3
Woods and Waters	10	5	3

Box Score

Woods and Waters	10	St. Louis	4
AB	R	H	E
St. Louis	10	3	3
Woods and Waters	10	5	3

Box Score

Woods and Waters	10	St. Louis	4
AB	R	H	E
St. Louis	10	3	3
Woods and Waters	10	5	3

Box Score

Woods and Waters	10	St. Louis	4
AB	R	H	E
St. Louis	10	3	3
Woods and Waters	10	5	3

Box Score

Woods and Waters	10	St. Louis	4
AB	R	H	E
St. Louis	10	3	3
Woods and Waters	10	5	3

Box Score

Woods and Waters	10	St. Louis	4
AB	R	H	E
St. Louis	10	3	3
Woods and Waters	10	5	3

CUBS RETURN HOME FROM SAD JOURNEY TO BATTLE GIANTS

BY JOHN ALCOCK.

Returning from one of the saddest road trips ever experienced by a Chicago club, the Cubs got home last night in time for a real night's rest in their own bunks. Today they are scheduled to open a series against the New York Giants at Weeghman park. Such fans as have proclaimed themselves "off" the Cubs for their recent misdeeds may go out anyway to look over the prospective opponents of the White Sox in the next world's series. Cash customers welcome.

Box Score

Cubs	10	St. Louis	4
AB	R	H	E
St. Louis	10	3	3
Cubs	10	5	3

Box Score

Cubs	10	St. Louis	4
AB	R	H	E
St. Louis	10	3	3
Cubs	10	5	3

Box Score

Cubs	10	St. Louis	4
AB	R	H	E
St. Louis	10	3	3
Cubs	10	5	3

Box Score

Cubs	10	St. Louis	4
AB	R	H	E
St. Louis	10	3	3
Cubs	10	5	3

Box Score

Cubs	10	St. Louis	4
AB	R	H	E
St. Louis	10	3	3
Cubs	10	5	3

Box Score

Cubs	10	St. Louis	4
AB	R	H	E
St. Louis	10	3	3
Cubs	10	5	3

Box Score

Cubs	10	St. Louis	4
AB	R	H	E
St. Louis	10	3	3
Cubs	10	5	3

Box Score

Cubs	10	St. Louis	4
AB	R	H	E
St. Louis	10	3	3
Cubs	10	5	3

Box Score

Cubs	10	St. Louis	4
AB	R	H	E
St. Louis	10	3	3
Cubs	10	5	3

In the Wake of the News By RING W. LARDNER

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

CHICAGO, July 19.—(Miss Lardner and Smith, to each and both.)

"Take a tip use the brains the good Lord gave you instead of trying to kid each other, who the Kaiser are you trying to entertain, or rather who are you paid to please, those who pay two cents for the paper or the 'funny' star of what won't be long the W. G. N. if you keep up the matter you both have been furnishing lately."

Box Score

In the Wake of the News	10	St. Louis	4
AB	R	H	E
St. Louis	10	3	3
In the Wake of the News	10	5	3

Box Score

In the Wake of the News	10	St. Louis	4
AB	R	H	E
St. Louis	10	3	3
In the Wake of the News	10	5	3

Box Score

In the Wake of the News	10	St. Louis	4
AB	R	H	E
St. Louis	10	3	3
In the Wake of the News	10	5	3

Box Score

In the Wake of the News	10	St. Louis	4
AB	R	H	E
St. Louis	10	3	3
In the Wake of the News	10	5	3

Box Score

In the Wake of the News	10	St. Louis	4
AB	R	H	E
St. Louis	10	3	3
In the Wake of the News	10	5	3

Box Score

In the Wake of the News	10	St. Louis	4
AB	R	H	E
St. Louis	10	3	3
In the Wake of the News	10	5	3

Box Score

In the Wake of the News	10	St. Louis	4
AB	R	H	E
St. Louis	10	3	3
In the Wake of the News	10	5	3

Box Score

In the Wake of the News	10	St. Louis	4
AB	R	H	E
St. Louis	10	3	3
In the Wake of the News	10	5	3

Box Score

In the Wake of the News	10	St. Louis	4
AB	R	H	E
St. Louis	10	3	3
In the Wake of the News	10	5	3

Amusements

(Printed at the request of sundry press agents to whom we are deeply obligated.)

Last night was set aside for the opening of an exclusive north-side club, the Metropolitan, corner of Clark and Chestnut. One of the props, is the prominent man-about-town, George Knott-brown, who styles himself "The boy with the clean record" and who wishes you the very best of good health and hopes to have the pleasure of your company.

Box Score

Amusements	10	St. Louis	4
AB	R	H	E
St. Louis	10	3	3
Amusements	10	5	3

Box Score

Amusements	10	St. Louis	4
AB	R	H	E
St. Louis	10	3	3
Amusements	10	5	3

Box Score

Amusements	10	St. Louis	4
AB	R	H	E
St. Louis	10	3	3
Amusements	10	5	3

Box Score

Amusements	10	St. Louis	4
AB	R	H	E
St. Louis	10	3	3
Amusements	10	5	3

Box Score

Amusements	10	St. Louis	4
AB	R	H	E
St. Louis	10	3	3
Amusements	10	5	3

Box Score

Amusements	10	St. Louis	4
AB	R	H	E
St. Louis	10	3	3
Amusements	10	5	3

Box Score

Amusements	10	St. Louis	4
AB	R	H	E
St. Louis	10	3	3
Amusements	10	5	3

Box Score

Amusements	10	St. Louis	4
AB	R	H	E
St. Louis	10	3	3
Amusements	10	5	3

Box Score

Amusements	10	St. Louis	4
AB	R	H	E
St. Louis	10	3	3
Amusements	10	5	3

Tabloid Book Review

They had just played a six inning practice game, in which our hero distinguished himself by getting away with a theft of second base with a "destrous knock-out" that kept him far out of reach of the baseman's sweep. And the book, Second Base Sloan (Dodd, Mead and company), by Christy Mathewson, author of Won in the Ninth, Pitcher Pollock, and First Base Mathewson, goes on to say: "It was all over at half-past six and the fellows walked back toward the center of town together, still very full of spirit."

Box Score

Tabloid Book Review	10	St. Louis	4
AB	R	H	E
St. Louis	10	3	3
Tabloid Book Review	10	5	3

Box Score

Tabloid Book Review	10	St. Louis	4
AB	R	H	E
St. Louis	10	3	3
Tabloid Book Review	10	5	3

Box Score

Tabloid Book Review	10	St. Louis	4
AB	R	H	E
St. Louis	10	3	3
Tabloid Book Review	10	5	3

Box Score

Tabloid Book Review	10	St. Louis	4
AB	R	H	E
St. Louis	10	3	3
Tabloid Book Review	10	5	3

Box Score

Tabloid Book Review	10	St. Louis	4
AB	R	H	E
St. Louis	10	3	3
Tabloid Book Review	10	5	3

Box Score

Tabloid Book Review	10	St. Louis	4
AB	R	H	E
St. Louis	10	3	3
Tabloid Book Review	10	5	3

Box Score

Tabloid Book Review	10	St. Louis	4
AB	R	H	E
St. Louis	10	3	3
Tabloid Book Review	10	5	3

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GAINS IN OFFICE DESKS.
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